

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

NO. 2697

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1914.—TWELVE PAGES.

ONE CENT.

VILLA TO GIVE UP BENTON'S BODY

Decision of Constitutionalist Leader Relieves Anxiety of Officials.

ENGLAND IS APPEASED

Briton's Body Will Be Examined to Determine Truth of Report of Execution.

The Mexican situation took a turn for the better last night when the State Department received notification that the revolutionist authorities have decided to yield to the United States' representations and deliver the body of Benton, the British ranchman, who met death after an encounter with Gen. Villa. This information came to the State Department last night from George C. Parrothers, a member of the consular service, now at El Paso.

The British government, as indicated in statements in Parliament yesterday by Sir Edward Grey, and in an hour's conference between Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Spring-Rice, attaches such vital importance to the recovery of Benton's body that the United States fast was becoming seriously obligated to recover it at almost any cost. It is believed by the British authorities that examination of the body will disclose the manner in which Benton was killed, and indicate the truth or falsity of Villa's explanation of the killing.

An attitude that could not long be tolerated by the United States, in view of the moral pressure exerted upon this government by Great Britain, was maintained by Villa and his subordinates up to the moment when word was received that the body would be given up. The Juarez authorities refused to divulge any information regarding the disposition of the corpse, while Villa, in Chihuahua, was denying himself to the American consul.

Action Pending Report.

It is stated that there is likely to be some delay in the exhumation of Benton's body, as Villa intends to make a further statement in that connection and will have the proceedings held up until he can return to Juarez from Chihuahua.

The United States government, however, will not be expected to take any action until the examination of the body has been completed, and the conclusions reached as a result thereof reported to the State Department.

The news received last night was doubly welcome to Secretary of State Bryan, who was to appear today before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. He will now be in a position to report the Benton case in a much more satisfactory light. It can also go far toward dispelling the impression gained by Senators that he was inclining toward an acceptance of the Villa account of Benton's death.

Comments United States' Action.

Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, yesterday discussed with Mr. Bryan the interest of the British government in the Benton case, and in Mexico generally. It was arranged that the United States government should ask of Villa that all possible protection be afforded to Charles A. S. Perceval, the

CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.

TITANIC WIDOW, REWED, IS SLAIN BY EX-SUITOR

Mrs. S. L. Johnson, Formerly Mrs. Herman Klaber, Shot Down in San Francisco Hotel.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—Mrs. S. L. Johnson, of Tacoma, Wash., a Titanic widow and a bride of two weeks, was shot and killed instantly at the Sutton Hotel today by Abraham Pepper, a former suitor.

Mrs. Johnson formerly was Mrs. Herman Klaber. Her husband, who went down with the Titanic, left her \$50,000.

EN ROUTE TO PRESIDENCY.

Peruvian Official Sails Saturday to Take Up Position.

New York, Feb. 24.—Robert E. Leguia, first vice president of Peru, arrived today on the Cunard liner Carmania en route to Lima, ostensibly to fill out the unexpired term of President Billinghurst, recently exiled by the Junta. Senor Leguia said he expected to assume office and would sail Saturday on the United Fruit steamer Calamare.

Woman Burned to Death.

Geneva, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Mrs. M. Updyke, seventy-five years old, was burned to death today when fire destroyed the farm house of her daughter, Mrs. John Robertson, near Waterloo.

READ

The final article of Henry B. F. Macfarland in today's Herald.

IT TELLS

Of the injustice and danger of Section 8 in the District appropriation bill now pending in Congress.

WASHINGTON

Will be deprived of many necessary improvements and facilities if it is enacted.

ITS MONEY

Will be confiscated, with no hope of return.

The Nation's Relations With Its Capital City

The Building of Washington and the Establishment of a Permanent System of Government.

By HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND.

ARTICLE VII.

Taxation simply for the sake of taxation would never be imposed by Congress on the people of the District. The taxing power has been used to destroy by legislative bodies, but it will never be used knowingly to destroy the progress of the National Capital or the property of the taxpayers here. "Justitia omnibus," is the official motto of the District of Columbia. "Justice to all," is also the motto of Congress. When all Congress acts and acts upon all the facts, it acts justly. The "square deal" is the natural act of every responsible legislator with a sense of justice.

Therefore, under the "half-and-half" principle which has made possible the present city on the 6,111 acres of farm land (given absolutely to the United States by the nineteen proprietors who received two-sevenths of it back from the United States) no taxation will be levied except what is necessary for the District's one-half contribution to match the one-half of the rest of the nation.

Indeed, the "organic act" of 1878, as the Supreme Court called it, provides that the United States shall first appropriate one-half from the National Treasury, and then levy such taxation upon the District people as will furnish the other half. The process has been reversed in practice as a matter of convenience, but the principle of the act requires that the government shall first produce its own half and then collect the other half from the District.

What Amount Does Capital Require?

The last question then to be considered in these articles is, does the progress of the National Capital require the appropriation of \$14,000,000 for the next fiscal year? If not, then the "half-and-half" principle requires that the District taxation which will yield next year \$7,000,000, shall be reduced so as to yield half of whatever amount may be needed for the next year.

Congress has provided as its agents (they are not the agents of the President of the United States as is erroneously supposed), for the executive government of the Capital, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, instead of governing it, as might have been done, by a joint Congressional committee. It has instructed the Commissioners to annually lay before it the needs of the District of Columbia in estimates for appropriations for the next year. A recent Congress limited the total amount of the estimates to the total amount of the expected appropriation fund for the next year, calculated by doubling the amount of the District revenues. This restricts the Commissioners to the disadvantage of Congress as well as of the Capital, because it prevents the Commissioners from laying ALL the needs of the Capital before Congress, so giving Congress a wider choice. The Commissioners' estimates are a bill of fare. They could never be a budget. The only budget possible is where, as in the case of the British government, the power of estimating, the power of laying and the power of appropriating, are all in the same hands.

Commissioners Double Capacity.

Of course, Congress is not bound in any way by the official estimates. It can add or subtract anything it pleases. But the Commissioners' estimates carefully made are justly treated with respect by Congress and are its only official information as to the District needs. Incidentally, the Commissioners are the only official spokesmen for the District people as well as the executive agents of Congress and, therefore, of the nation, and Congress looks to them for the official expression of the public opinion of the Capital on measures affecting its interests.

We may rely, therefore, upon the Commissioners' estimates for the next fiscal year as showing in part at least the interests of the District with respect to appropriations.

In round numbers the Commissioners' estimates amount to \$14,000,000, including the annual appropriation for the sinking fund and interest on the District bonds of the old regime. Moreover, the Commissioners stated officially at the time of submitting the estimates that, because of the limitation of their estimating function, they were not able to submit all the items they had thought necessary. For instance, one great project which they thought important, that to utilize the Great Falls water power.

Certainly Not Extravagant.

Many of the estimates presented by the Commissioners for the District of Columbia for physical and moral improvements had been presented by former boards of Commissioners and had received the hearty endorsement of the District people through their civic associations. There can be no question, therefore, that in general the Commissioners' estimates represent real needs. No one could accuse them of extravagance. Extravagance in municipal, as in other affairs, is getting what you do not need or what you cannot pay for. Economy in municipal affairs emphatically is getting what you need if you are sure you can pay for it, either immediately or within a limited time.

The House of Representatives cut the Commissioners' estimates in the bill which has gone to the Senate, in round numbers, \$3,000,000. Some of the items were cut out on the ground that they required legislation which an appropriation bill cannot carry, although this appropriation bill carried section 8 repealing pro tanto the "half-and-half" principle, and the provision abolishing the contribution of the United States to the improvement of the streets which it owns; both new legislation and amenable to the point of order. Another reason given for cutting all the items was that the House desired to keep down the total of appropriations and, therefore, the government's half of the District appropriation. But by section 8 it was proposed to turn over to the United States Treasury about \$1,500,000 of District tax money raised for local purposes and not as a national revenue.

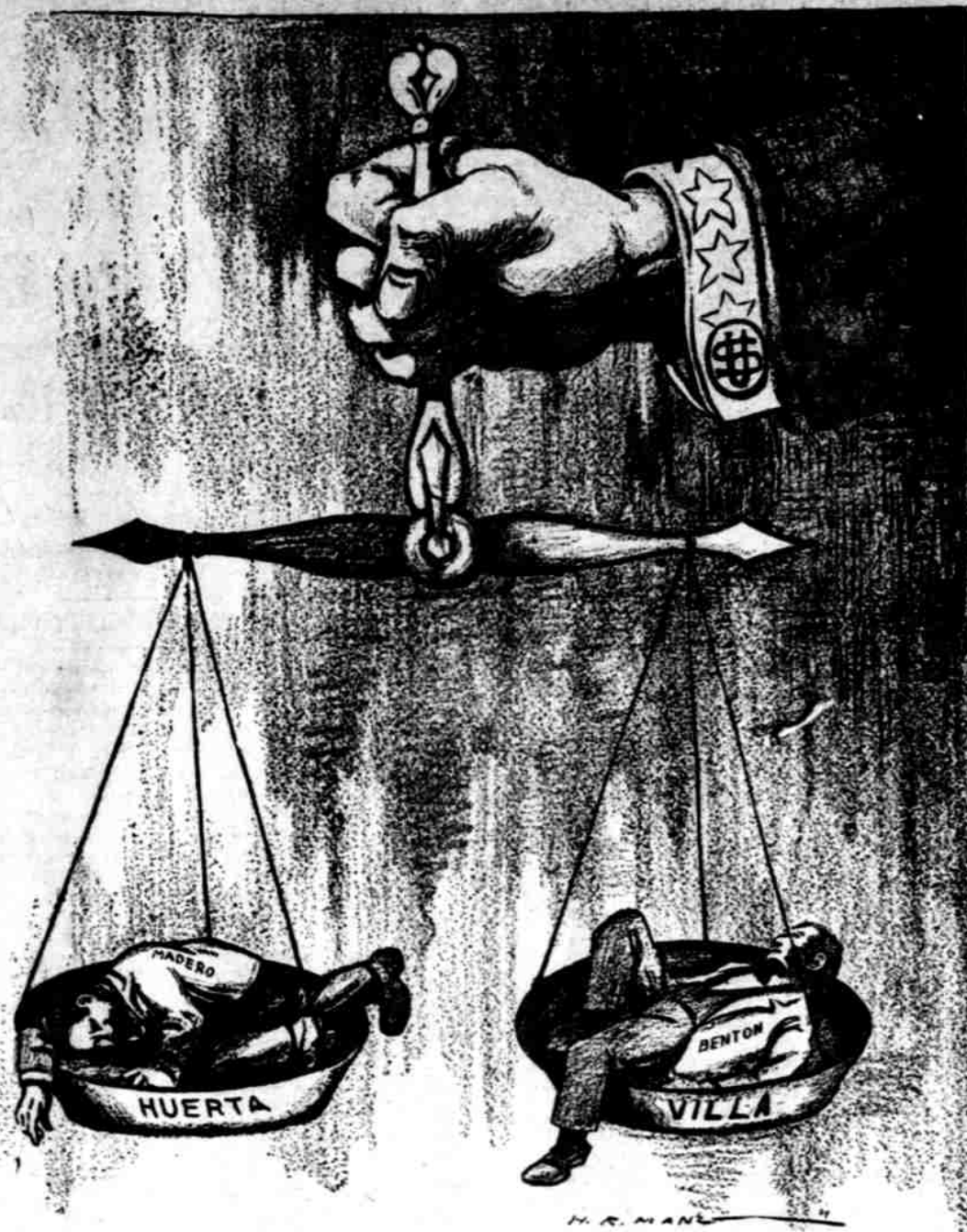
Important Items Cut Out.

Among the estimates thus cut besides those for park, bridge, highway, and other physical improvements necessary to the beauty and convenience of the Capital, were those providing for moral needs, such as a municipal hospital on the fine site on Georgia avenue bought by Congress in 1902 for the purpose, to take the place of the makeshift at the old Washington asylum; an inebriate hospital; new bathing beaches; public convenience stations; appropriations for playgrounds; new school buildings and alteration of old school buildings and grounds. Both the physical and moral progress of the Capital require the full allowance of the reduced estimates. Neither should wait for the other. There is money enough for both.

Most people, in Congress or out, do not realize that the particular thing for the betterment of the Capital which specially interests any one of them as, for example, the Juvenile Court and probation system, a larger utilization of the public school buildings; an increased efficiency in the health department; the removal of snow from the streets; the improvement of a particular stretch of street, for instance Seventh street; or any other item, whether it comes under the head of beauty, utility or social justice, almost certainly requires money. So-called "betterment workers" would accomplish more if they would give some of their efforts to securing adequate, proportionate and continuous appropriations for all municipal purposes. The rising tide lifts all the boats upon it. If half the effort made during

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE—FOUND WANTING.



DERELICTS FOREGO FEAST TO AID POOR

Give Up the Nickels They Saved for "Banquet" to Purchase Coal for Needy.

THEY GO BACK TO "THE ROAD"

John Parks used to be a deck hand on a liner, but the ways of the sea were rough and he ran on the rocks, as the saying goes, so that now he belongs to the army of down and outs. But Parks still swaggers with the air of a man of the sea and he is proud of old sea traditions. It is said he is proud of that tradition that always holds true when real men are manning a ship—"women and children first."

Parks came to town last fall and joined the Climbers' League, down at Salvation Army Hall, in Pennsylvania avenue. The idea of the Climbers' League is to see which member can stay longest on the "water wagon." Each member is employed by the army and each drops a nickel into the league treasury each week. In the spring the league gives a "banquet" with the nickels saved in winter. The nickels accumulate rapidly, as forty or fifty men belong to the league. When the treasurer reported at a league meeting last night that the members had saved \$15 in nickels, prospects of a fancy "banquet" were bright. The "banquet," by the way, marks the end of the winter and the departure of the league members for the highways.

But John Parks upset the program at the meeting last night. He got figuring

In Next Sunday's Herald Another Metcalf Letter

On Plays and Players. New York's Greatest Theatrical Writer Is a Regular Contributor to the Sunday Herald.

Two New Features: Frances Marshall's Fashion Page, "The Last Word in Smartness."

A Story of "Life as It Is Lived," By JOHN MOROSO.

With many exclusive features, including an article by Ida Husted Harper on woman suffrage; talks with the fans by "Old Fox" Clark Griffith, Christy Mathewson, and Eddie Collins; "In the Path of Napoleon"; Roosevelt's autobiography; pages of humor, by John Kendrick Bangs; George V. Hobart, Ellis Parker Butler, and M. Quad; "Raffles," the amateur crackman, and Judith Lee, the lip-reading detective, appear; May Manton's dressmaking and Marion Harland's housekeeping helps, illustrated; Manz's cartoons of the news, and the world's best Comic Section. With all the news of Washington and the world; its politics and society; its religions and its sports; its clubs, fraternities, theaters; its fashions and its foibles.

Briak, Bright, Clean, Complete. The Washington Sunday Herald—Washington's Best. The People's Paper—Order It Now.

NEW CHANCE FOR LIFE GRANTED LIEUT. BECKER

High Court Allows Former Policeman, Charged with Rosenthal Murder, Retrial.

WOULD ABOLISH "MRS."

Wife of Philadelphia Mayor for Married Woman's Freedom.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg, wife of the mayor of this city, has joined with Dr. Marie Jennie Howe, of New York, in the feminist campaign that is to be waged against "falsely" married women by their husbands' names. The movement is for the purpose of permitting the married women to retain their maiden name and eliminate the prefix "Mrs."

Friends and the women always have used their own names after marriage. For all business purposes I am 'Lucretia Longshore Blankenburg.' But if I were sending out invitations I might sign them 'Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg.'

SUES FLIER FOR \$50,000 BAIL.

Toledo Girl Says Harry Atwood Promised to Marry Her.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Declaring he promised to marry her and then refused to do so, Miss Cecil Harris, twenty years old, checker in the dining-room of the Seor Hotel in this city, today filed suit for \$50,000 against Harry N. Atwood, the aviator who has proposed an aerial trip around the world with Miss Ruth L. Safford, of Reading, Pa., as his bride. The girl alleges she lost her position after it became known she had promised to marry Atwood, and that after the announcement Atwood made relative to the Pennsylvania engagement she was shunned by her friends.

WOMAN DISARMS BURGLAR.

Turns Over to Police Man Who Tried to Kill Husband.

New York, Feb. 24.—After a desperate struggle with an armed burglar who tried to kill her husband, Mrs. Frank B. Daly, of 212 Eighth avenue, disarmed the intruder early today, then turned him over to the police. The prisoner, who said his name was John McAdams, told the police he had not reckoned on violent opposition from the woman, believing she would be too terrified to move when he attacked Daly.

MR. WILSON HALTED BY DOORKEEPER AT U. S. PATENT OFFICE

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man of medium height, dressed in a gray suit and wearing a gray hat, walked up the steps of the front entrance to the Patent Office. Evidently he had walked briskly, for his face was glowing with the cold. He failed to notice a sign at the entrance reading: "No Visitors Admitted After 3 o'clock."

The pedestrian had opened the door when a white-haired watchman stepped forward and barred the way. "The office is closed for the day; you can't enter," said the watchman.

Then he added, as if in doubt: "But who are you?"

"I am Mr. Woodrow Wilson," the President of the United States replied.

"Well, then," falteringly said the watchman, "I thought there was something familiar about your face. Come right in."

The President, who was accompanied by his physician, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, and two secret service operatives, walked in and made a tour of the Patent Office. He examined with interest records of recent patents which have been issued.

The President's walk lasted about three-quarters of an hour. He chose it in preference to the automobile, while on a game of golf, which are his accustomed forms of recreation.

NEW CHANCE FOR LIFE GRANTED LIEUT. BECKER

High Court Allows Former Policeman, Charged with Rosenthal Murder, Retrial.

GUNMEN'S SENTENCE STANDS

New York, Feb. 24.—The conviction of Charles Becker was set aside by the Court of Appeals in Albany today. The court voted, 6 to 1, to grant a new trial to the former police lieutenant sentenced to death for inspiring the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

The four gunmen must pay the death penalty. Their conviction was unanimously sustained.

Becker will be brought from the death house at Sing Sing, where he has spent one year and four months, to the Tombs. His attorneys and Mrs. Becker are trying to arrange to have him make the trip Thursday.

Though Becker will be remanded by the Court of Appeals to await retrial it is doubtful if the murder charge against him will ever be brought to trial again.

His lawyers fear Becker's attitude on the evidence in the possession of the district attorney.

Judge Werner in his dissenting opinion plainly indicated that the majority opinion, checker in the dining-room of the Seor Hotel in this city, today filed suit for \$50,000 against Harry N. Atwood, the aviator who has proposed an aerial trip around the world with Miss Ruth L. Safford, of Reading, Pa., as his bride.

The girl alleges she lost her position after it became known she had promised to marry Atwood, and that after the announcement Atwood made relative to the Pennsylvania engagement she was shunned by her friends.

The gunmen—"Big Boy" and "Dago Frank"—will be arraigned before the Court of Appeals at Albany within a week and again sentenced to death.

In accordance with the custom of that court, they will be executed during the sixth week following the arraignment unless Gov. Glynn intervenes.

It was rumored today that the gunmen would make a plea to District Attorney Whitman and offer their testimony against Becker at a retrial if he would secure commutation to life sentences for them. Mr. Whitman refused to say anything about this new phase of the case but did not deny that such a suggestion had been made to him.

ATTACKED AT CHURCH DOOR.

Girl Entering to Pray for Work Assailed by Man.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—As she was entering St. Michael's Catholic Church at noon today to pray for work, seventeen-year-old Helen Morris was attacked by a man lurking in the vestibule of the church. Her screams attracted the sexton, who so incensed her assailant that he struck her across the face and threw her down a flight of stairs.

The sexton found the girl unconscious with her lips bleeding. Impulses of finger tips on her throat and her clothing nearly torn off. The assailant escaped when the sexton arrived.

CAN YOU BLAME "PETER."

Lot of Other Folks Feel the Same Way About It.

Hayworth, N. J., Feb. 24.—Infuriated by the cold "Peter," a pet rabbit owned by Rev. Mr. Jones, tried a tom cat, chased a dog two miles and badly frightened William Cilleh when he tried to pet it.

Need Not Furnish Water.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 24.—The Supreme Court today set aside an order for the Public Utilities Commission requiring railroads to furnish drinking water on all passenger trains that travel half an hour or more in New Jersey.

ARMY AND NAVY AT WHITE HOUSE

Last State Reception of Season Is Unusually Brilliant Function.

MISS WILSON ABSENT

Land and Sea Fighters, with Many Diplomats, Are Guests of President and Wife.

The President and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson were hosts last night at the last of the four state receptions of the season, when they entertained in honor of the army and navy. The White House was in gala attire for the reception, which rivals in brilliancy that given in compliment to the Diplomatic Corps.

Long before the hour set for the commencement of the reception motors and carriages deposited uniformed officers and brilliantly attired women at the east entrance, and soon the spacious East Room was filled with a keenly expectant throng waiting eagerly for the fan-fare of trumpets which would herald the approach of the Presidential party.

The Marine Band occupied its customary station in the square marble entrance hall, and gave a delightful program of martial airs throughout the evening. Tall white lilies, azaleas, Japanese palms and rare ferns were used in the decorations of the rooms and corridors.

With military promptness, as the clock struck 8:30, the President and Mrs. Wilson came down the private staircase, and to the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," crossed the wide corridor into the Blue Room, preceded by a military and a naval aide, and followed by the Vice President and Mrs. Thomas D. Marshall, and the members of the Cabinet now in Washington and their wives. They had arrived some time previously and been received in the private library on the second floor. Two other aids brought up the procession.

Throng Unusually Large.

The receiving line was quickly formed in the Blue Room. Col. W. W. Harris, U. S. A., made the introductions. The President and Mrs. Wilson stood at the entrance to the East Room; next Mrs. Wilson was Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, then came the wives of the Cabinet officers, Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison, Mrs. Albert Sidney Burleson, Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, and Mrs. David Houston.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.; Lieut. Gen. S. B. Young, U. S. A.; retired, and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., were among those gathered in the green room and were first in greeting the President and Mrs. Wilson, after which came the ranking officers of both services in the order of their seniority.

It was one of the most largely attended State receptions in the social history of the White House, and one of the most interesting. Retired officers who had grown gray in the service and youngsters fresh from West Point and Annapolis touched elbows as they made their slow progress through the east room and later promenaded up and down the corridor.

President's Daughters Absent.

After 10 o'clock the doors of the State dining room were thrown open and buffet refreshments were served at a beautifully decorated table.

The absence of Miss Margaret Wilson and Miss Eleanor Wilson was a great disappointment, as many had looked forward to making their acquaintance. It is the first White House reception they have missed since their father's inauguration to office.

The President's aides on duty last night were Lieut. Commander Needham Jones, U. S. N.; Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N.; Lieut. Richard Gallows, U. S. N.; Lieut. P. A. Cobb, U. S. N.; Lieut. Jack London, U. S. N.; Lieut. Harold S. Warden, U. S. M. C.; Lieut. W. E. Chaggett, U. S. A.; Lieut. Charles Beckwith, U. S. A.; Lieut. Beverley C. Dunn, U. S. A.; Joseph C. McHaffey, U. S. A.; Lieut. Joseph P. Neaher, U. S. A.; and Lieut. James A. Dorval, U. S. A.

Many members of the Diplomatic Corps also attended the reception, and the glitter and sparkle of jeweled finger orders and the distinction of service badges of the American officers, as well as the gay attire of the men and women made a memorable many-hued animated scene.

Foreign Envoys in Uniform.

The French Ambassador and the German Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff and the Minister of Costa Rica were among the early arrivals. All the military and naval attaches of the Foreign Missions in Washington attended the reception in their brilliant national uniforms, as did other diplomats.

The last arrivals did not shake hands with the President until nearly midnight.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

SENATE.

Marked opposition to Senate amendment to postoffice appropriation bill, depriving Postmaster General of power to change parcel post rates and weights was manifested when discussion on the postoffice appropriation bill began. The debate will be continued today.

Debated Senator Norris' resolution compelling publication of plans for the reorganization of New Haven Railroad system.

By vote of 24 to 19 Senate took from Committee on Mines and Mining bill for leasing of coal lands in Alaska and referred it to the Committee on Public Lands.

Adjourned until noon today.

HOUSE.

Devoted entire day to debate on urgent deficiency appropriation bill was ordered reported. It will carry approximately \$10,000,000 and the committee voted to recommend two battleships, and other lesser vessels.

Trust hearings were continued by Judiciary Committee.

Hearings on seamen's bill were resumed by Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Representative Engle, of Florida, introduced bill providing appropriation of \$15,000,000 for purchase of aeroplanes for use by army and navy.

Representative Browning, of New Jersey, introduced bill to regulate the shipment in interstate commerce of bichloride of mercury and other poisonous materials. "Rivers and Harbors" bill was formally reported from committee.

Adjourned until noon today.